

# NEWS OF THE WORLD CABLED BY JOURNAL CORRESPONDENTS.

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## LONDON.

### FRANCE'S GIANT SUDAN FAILURE.

How the Grand Plans of De Mores and Marchand Made Only Trouble.

#### TWO WARLIKE EXPEDITIONS

With the Khalifa's Aid, It Was Intended to Stop Great Britain's Progress.

#### DE MORES WAS ASSASSINATED.

Marchand Alone Succeeding, and the French Navy Not Being Able to Back Him, the Fizzle Is Humiliating.

Copyright, 1898, Associated Press. London, Oct. 29.—The arrival of Major Marchand at Khartoum, on his way to Cairo with the portion of his report which was not finished when Captain Baratier left Fashoda, is regarded as a rift in the clouds overhanging Anglo-French relations.

In spite of the semi-official denial issued in Paris that orders were sent to the Major to go to Cairo, it is fully believed here that the French officer would not be on his way there unless he had received a hint to that effect from the French Government, who consider that his leaving Fashoda will take the sting out of the situation and at the same time prepare France for the eventual withdrawal of the whole expedition, which now consists of seven officers and 120 men.

In the return of Major Marchand, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, and the Government of France have got over a great difficulty from a diplomatic point of view. M. Delcasse had declared that the French Government could not do the impossible—that is to say, recall Major Marchand. Therefore, the latter's return has enabled the French Government to "save its face," as the saying goes.

The French Nile Scheme. An instructive account of the origin of the whole enterprise appears in an important Paris paper, Le Journal, which says the Marquis de Mores, the Anglophobe French explorer who was assassinated in the Hinterland of Algeria, really conceived grandiose plans, which he submitted to M. Delcasse, who fell in with his views and dispatched Major Marchand to Fashoda, while De Mores started for the Sahara with the avowed hope to conquer, with the co-operation of Marchand, the Province of Bah-el-Ghazal.

The plan of campaign included the organization of all the armed peoples opposed to Great Britain and included even the co-operation of the Khalifa, whose forces, led by Frenchmen, would attack the British and the Khalifa, backed by the French explorers, would attack the British, thereby threatening British aims.

Regret Marchand's Success. De Mores and his party were massacred at the outset of their journey, but Marchand succeeded in carrying out his part of the plan, and there is reason to believe that the French Government now wishes he had not done so. As the Delcasse says today:

"Major Marchand returning? Why then did we go to Fashoda? In order to play the game we played against the English we ought to have had a navy capable of making a brave show against the English. Instead of which the fossils of our Navy Department have left us disarmed and incapable of fighting with honor."

The French newspapers seem to have little faith in Russia helping her ally in the present crisis, while Russian dispatches to the British papers affirm positively that the czar is decidedly opposed to war and has counselled the French Government to abstain from its untoward enterprise. It is said the czar has characterized the French attitude as reckless.

In the meanwhile military and naval preparations continue on both sides of the Channel.

Mr. George Wyndham, Conservative Member of Parliament at Dover, speaking to his constituents, has made an interesting comparison between British and American aims. He said:

"In Egypt we are actuated by the very sentiments which actuated America in the recent war. In the case of the Philippine Islands, America would tolerate the situation there, and having undertaken a task, she objected to being hampered by Germany and so made it plain that since she is engaged in a laudable enterprise in a sphere in which another power felt itself called upon to meddle, she must have a free hand to bring it to a successful issue. That is precisely the British view of the Basin of the Upper Nile."

The plans for the reorganization of the newly reconquered Sudan have already been drawn up, and the Egyptian Government has decided that the first credit, £250,000 (\$1,750,000), is to be chiefly devoted to extending the railroad to Khartoum and organizing a Sudan police force.

#### KITCHENER ONCE IN FRENCH ARMY.

London, Oct. 29.—General Lord Kitchener has been overwhelmed with social invitations since his return to England, but he is disposed to take a rest. He has been asked by two English and one French firm to write a book and an American firm has been trying to get him to consent to a lecture tour in the United States. But the commander of the Anglo-Egyptian forces has declined all such propositions.

The statement that General Kitchener served in the French army in the war of 1870-1871 was confirmed this week by an interview with his stepmother, at Dinan. She said he had just received his commission in the British army, and went to France on a holiday visit to his father, who had settled at Dinan.

Young Kitchener, in spite of the opposition of his father, who feared he would lose his British commission, joined the Dinan Militia and set out against the Germans. At Laval he ascended in a balloon to reconnoitre the enemy's position and caught a severe attack of pteritis, which compelled him to return to Dinan and cut short his career in the French army.

Furniture, Carpets and Bedding. A large stock of new furniture and bedding, everything for the home, is now on hand. No extra charge of any kind. Free delivery. Write for further particulars to 11th Ave. Department Store, box 54, Journal.

## PARIS.

### FRENCH WAIT FOR MINISTER OF WAR.

M. de Freycinet Accepts the Cabinet Office, but Only with Conditions.

#### JEW BAITING BY DEPUTIES.

Anti-Semite Members of the Chamber Try to Stir Up Hatred by Manifesto.

Paris, Oct. 29.—The newspapers here consider that the difficulty which is delaying the formation of a new Cabinet lies in the selection of the Minister of War. If M. De Freycinet should refuse finally to accept the portfolio of war, it is believed M. Dupuy will not find a general willing to accept it.

M. Dupuy hopes, however, to complete the Cabinet to-morrow. It is announced that M. De Freycinet has accepted the War Office portfolio subject to the proviso that the selections for the remaining Cabinet officers meet with his approval.

M. Paul Peytral, Minister of Finance in the late Cabinet of M. Brisson, has declined to accept the Colonial portfolio on the ground of ill health.

The anti-Semite members of the Chamber of Deputies have issued a manifesto to the country declaring that the Government of the Republic must be divorced from Jewish influences, "which are ruining it and subjecting France to the yoke of the Jews."

CHINA.

#### THREATEN THE "FOREIGN DEVILS."

European Residents of Peking Are Again in Danger from the Chinese Soldiery.

London, Oct. 29.—The news from the Far East shows the European residents of Peking are in a state of alarm at the drafting into that city of large bodies of Chinese troops as a counterpoise to the recent arrival there of guards for the foreign legations. The native soldiers are turbulent, and, coupled with the anti-foreign riots at Canton, the situation has caused great uneasiness among the foreigners, who number about 150.

In response to the demand of the diplomats the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, has promised to remove the soldiers, who are mostly Mohammedans, and who openly declare their intention of driving out the "foreign devils."

But the fulfillment of the promise of the French Government offers considerable difficulty, as the only force capable of overhauling the Chinese troops at Peking is the foreign-drilled force in the neighborhood of Peking, commanded by General Yuan-shih-kai, who, however, is dreaded by the Palace, and may be regarded as practically holding the destinies of China in his hands.

The danger of China seems to be thoroughly recognized by the importance of having a modern, organized army and navy, and it is said to have informed the Tsungli-Yamen that urgent reforms are needed, and that progressive measures in other departments are impracticable until the Government is backed up by a powerful army and navy.

The convention providing for the lease of Wei-Hai-Wei to Great Britain is published to-day. It provides that Chinese troops and war ships may use the leased territory. Some of the British newspapers imagine this implies an arrangement by which Great Britain will recognize China's military forces.

CHRISTIANIA.

#### IBSEN THINKS WAR NECESSARY.

The Dramatist Does Not Wholly Approve of the Czar's Proposal for Disarmament.

Christiania, Oct. 29.—Verdens Gang, an enterprising local daily, contains an interview with Henrik Ibsen, in which the Norwegian author expresses his opinion regarding the possibility of universal peace and the disarmament of the powers. In the course of the interview he says:

"The thought of the disarmament of the nation and the subsequent ceasing of wars and rumors of wars is beautiful and good, but when war is suppressed some other means of blood must be found."

"In the development of the population of the earth the nations must shed blood, otherwise the national blood would grow too thick."

"I am not so certain that the death of militarism would aid the progress and enlightenment of the world as the czar and his disciples seem to think. The barracks are excellent educators. I have seen men changed from beasts to human beings in one or two terms in the barracks. I have seen some Saxon peasants before and after their military training. They became men in the true sense of the word."

CANDIA.

#### MUSULMANS HANGED IN CRETE.

British Punishing the Men Who Killed Their Soldiers in the Riot at Candia.

Candia, Island of Crete, Oct. 29.—Five more of the Mussulmans convicted of taking part in the massacre of British soldiers on September 6 were executed to-day. In addition, four Bashli Bazaros have been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Since the departure of the Turkish troops a number of additional gaily Mussulmans have been discovered daily. It also appears that the Turkish officers appropriated the valuables looted by their soldiers.

Turn to the "Want" Pages this morning. If there's anything you want, it's there. Consult Journal "Wants." Saves time and money.

## PALESTINE.

### WILHELM RIDES INTO JERUSALEM.

Imperial Party Visits the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

#### TRIP IS NOT ALL ROSES.

Intensely Hot Weather Encountered in the Tour of Palestine.

#### THROUGH THE VALLEY OF AJALON

The Emperor Sees the Place Where Joshua Defeated the Five Kings of the Amorites.

Copyright, 1898, Associated Press. Jerusalem, Oct. 29.—Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria, with their suites, arrived in perfect health at the encampment outside the town to-day. At 11 o'clock their majesties entered the

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## LONDON.

### JONES'S NEW PLAY SCORES A HIT.

A Plain, Common-Sense Comedy, with No Sex Problem.

#### FUN WITH CHAPERONS.

Audience Laughs at "The Manoeuvres of Jane" with Her Guardians.

#### Special Cable to the Journal.

Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst. London, Oct. 29.—Henry Arthur Jones's new comedy, "The Manoeuvres of Jane," was produced to-night at the Haymarket Theatre, with great success. The house was crowded with a fashionable audience, which laughed and applauded the witticisms of the play and the clever acting. In some respects "The Manoeuvres of Jane" resembles "The Liars," but it has no blot of the sex problem on its escutcheon. It is a pure, common-sense comedy, with many droll situations of modern society life. The English idea of a strict chaperonage over young girls furnishes the theme for

the play.

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## ENGLAND.

### KING GEORGE TO ABDICATE.

Prince Constantine to Come to the Throne of Greece Next Spring.

#### SCORN JOCKEY WORSHIP.

Labouchere and Lord Killowen Become Sarcastic Over Tod Sloane's Popularity.

#### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE ATTACKED

Harold Frederic's Death Calls Attention to the Many Fatalities Among Children in That Sect.

Copyright, 1898, Associated Press.

London, Oct. 29.—According to advices received from the Court of Copenhagen, where King George of Greece is staying after attending the funeral of the Queen of Denmark, it is believed there that he will abdicate next Spring in favor of the Crown Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta, and will return to Denmark and settle there permanently.

Influenza has made its reappearance in London early this season. The number of cases this week is the highest since last Winter. Fifteen deaths in London are officially attributed to influenza, and there are some apprehensions that it will assume epidemic form.

The racinet at Newmarket was again the occasion for big society gatherings. There was a record attendance at the Cambridge, where lots of money was dropped on the Prince of Wales's Nunsuch, which was left at the post with Tod Sloane in the saddle.

Dislike Sloane's Popularity. The racing fever of the last few weeks called forth protests from various quarters. Mr. Henry Labouchere, in Truth, referring to Tod Sloane, denounces "the nauseous jockey worship," which was such a disgraceful and idiotic feature of the turf twenty years ago.

Lord Russell of Killowen, the Lord Chief Justice of England, in a speech, has also decried this mania, saying: "They worship this god to such an extent that if Tod Sloane, supposing his nationality were changed, stood in the way, were to become a candidate for Epsom it is doubtful if the present member would have a chance."

Statuette of Miss Willard. Lady Henry Somerset, who is living quietly at Eastnor Castle, is occupied in modelling a statuette of the late Miss Frances B. Willard.

The talk of military circles, next to discussing the prospects of war with France, has been an extraordinary affair at the Hythe School of Musketry, resulting in the severe punishment of seventeen out of the eighty-six officers there. It appears that one of the officers incurred the disfavor of his comrades by offensive boasting at the expense of a certain lady. A number of the other officers then took part in the affair, and he was severely chastised.

They went to his room, destroyed all his uniforms, and then, after having stripped him, inflicted corporal punishment. Several of the officers were expelled from the school, and others have been punished in various ways.

The circumstances of the death of Mr. Harold Frederic, the London correspondent of the New York Times, has directed considerable attention upon the Christian Scientists, and especially upon the kindred sect known as the "Peculiar People." The number of deaths of children of the officers has become unpleasantly large. This week a coroner's jury found a member of this sect guilty of the manslaughter of his son, eight months old. A physician testified that the child's life could have been saved by an ordinary doctor, and it was shown that its parents had lost seven out of their twelve children. Inquests were held on three of them.

"A. F. RAVEN."

Jaffa Gate, and at 3 o'clock visited the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. The streets presented a lively appearance, and the buildings were lavishly decorated.

Berlin, Oct. 29.—Emperor William's visit to the Orient is characterized as an impudent attempt to undermine Russian influence in Turkey and the position of the Orthodox Church in Palestine. The Russian clerical authorities fear German Protestantism in Jerusalem, where the orthodox pilgrims are ten times more numerous than those of all the other creeds together.

It is said that Russia, in order to counteract the Anglo-German agreement, has come to a closer understanding with Austria, by which those two countries and influence of Germany in the Orient, and will in no case permit Turkish cessations to Germany.

It appears that the progress of the Emperor and Empress through Palestine has been very fatiguing, especially to the Empress. There have been plenty of color and picturesque tableaux, but the heat has been intense. Thursday was an especially trying day, and the terribly hot march lasted thirteen hours. The Turkish cavalry escort lost four horses.

The march of the imperial party from Ball-Wady to Jerusalem yesterday was especially interesting, as the route followed traverses the Valley of Ajalon, where Joshua defeated the five kings of the Amorites, and enabled their